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THE VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freshest ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

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CONSTANTINOPLE, *December* 3.

THE French Conful who refides at the Dardanelles having embraced Mahometaniſm, the Chevalier de St. Prieſt, Ambaſſadour from his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, ſent the Sieur Ruffin, Interpreter of the ſame Nation, to take Care of the Affairs of the Conſulſhip.

The total Defeat of the Squadron commanded by the Baſhaw of Scutari, by the Ruſſian Fleet, does not ſeem to alter the pacifick Diſpoſitions of the Porte; on the contrary, the Court not only lays the Fault on the Baſhaw who equipped the Squadron without having received any Orders, but has alſo ſent a Capigi to the Morea to ſtrangle the Baſhaw's Son, who commanded that Squadron.

LONDON, *January* 16.

PUBLICK Credit never ſtood in this Nation on ſo precarious a Footing as at this Time. The publick Credit of any Country will ever correſpond, in a great Meaſure, with the private Credit of the individual Perſons in it. Credit is the Life of Commerce. By the many large Bankrupcies which have lately happened, both at home and abroad, our Trade and Commerce have received ſuch a ſevere Check as hath occaſioned a Stagnation in them. Men know not whom to truſt; and in Conſequence of this Fear, and doubtful Suſpenſe, a Multitude of our Artificers and Manufacturers are deſtitute of Employment, and in Courſe ſtarving for Want of the Neceſſaries of Life. Their unhappy Circumſtances ſhould be timely conſidered by thoſe in Power, for ſuch general Diſtreſſes of the People often create very untoward Conſequences to thoſe in ſuperiour Stations. They who guide the Reins of Government ſhould conſider the Cauſe of ſuch frequent Bankrupcies, and take proper Meaſures for remedying it. The true and undoubted Cauſe of ſuch frequent Failures, both foreign and domeſtick, we will take upon us to mention, but ſhall leave the Care of it to thoſe whoſe Buſineſs and Duty it is. The Parents and Nurſes of Trade and Commerce are Induſtry, Care, and Frugality, without which it is impoſſible they ſhould proſper and flouriſh. But this is an Age of Luxury, Corruption, Extravagance, and Diſſipation; all which are incompatible with and militate againſt Trade and Commerce, and muſt, in the End, totally deſtroy them. How far our Government hath itſelf been inſtrumental in promoting in this Nation thoſe Enemies to our commercial Intereſts, let thoſe in Power conſider, and, for their own Sakes, amend; for ſhould Luxury, Corruption, Extravagance, and Diſſipation, be ſuffered to proceed in this Kingdom, Bankrupcies would, of Courſe, increaſe to ſuch a Degree as would ſoon deſtroy all Credit, Trade, and Commerce, and the Departure of them would unavoidably bring on a Diſſolution of Government alſo.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, *December* 18.

"The following Extract of a Letter, ſaid to be written by the King of Pruſſia to Mr d'Alembert, is handed about here.

"During theſe different Agitations, I hear that the Pope is preparing to deſtroy the Jeſuits; but what will aſtoniſh you is, that the General of the Ignatians has deputed an Ambaſſadour to me, to demand my Protection in Favour of his Society. I anſwered him, that when Lewis XV. reformed the Regiment of Fitzjames, I did not intercede for that Corps; and that the Pope was Maſter to make what Reform he thought proper in his own Dominions, without the Hereticks interfering about the Matter."

The projected Union with Ireland is become the Subject of much Conference of late. The following is ſaid to be the Plan upon which the Outlines of this great national Revolution are to be founded: Each County in that Kingdom (of which there are thirty two) are to ſend one Repreſentative to the Engliſh Parliament; out of the Body of the Lords, forty eight. The Shadow of a Parliament is, however, to be ſupported there, under the Appellation of the *Great Council of the Nation*, which is to be formed by the Repreſentatives of the Boroughs, each Borough deputing one Member; their Power not to apply farther than the interiour Policy of the Kingdom; the Courts of Law to remain the ſame as uſual, with all their Officers.

Extract of a Letter from Edinburgh, *January* 8.

"Subſcriptions are opened here and at Glaſgow for relieving the Diſtreſſes of Numbers of People now out of Employment.

"On Wedneſday arrived Mr. and Mrs. Yates. They are to have *ſeven Hundred Guineas* for performing at the Theatre here till the End of April."

Extract of a Letter from Copenhagen, *January* 2.

"I have the Pleaſure to acquaint you that the Face of Affairs is greatly changed, for the better, ſince I wrote to you laſt. The King, by Advice of his Council, has aſſumed the Reins of Government, and forbid the Queen Dowager and Prince Frederick, her Son, from concerning themſelves any more with State Affairs, on Pain of being ſent out of the Kingdom."

By the Letters by Wedneſday's Mail from Holland, it appears there are no leſs than twenty two Houſes at Amſterdam which have ſtopped Payment. Credit is ſo low in Holland, at preſent, that Coffee, which before was looked upon as Gold, is now ſo fallen that no Man will lend 50 l. upon 500 l. Worth of it.

The King of Pruſſia, on a late Marriage, we are informed, from good Authority, has made the Princeſs a Preſent of Jewels, ſet in Paris, to the Value of 20,000 l. in which the Taſte of the Jeweller is wonderfully diſplayed: On the Stomacher particularly, which deſcribes the Temple of Hymen; underneath, *Quis ſeparet?*

It is a general Remark that Italy, though no larger than Great Britain, has twice the Number of its Inhabitants, at leaſt twelve Millions of People. If ſo, what can it be aſcribed to? Why to our Emigration undoubtedly, to people our Colonies. With the Eaſt Indies, and North America, poor England will become a Deſert, like Spain; whilſt Foreigners, perhaps, may come and enjoy the Produce of our Lands.

The Lady brought over by a young Earl, lately returned from his Travels, is reckoned of the moſt perfect Beauty, the moſt accompliſhed Breeding, and greateſt Wit, that Italy has produced for a Century paſt. At the Inſtant that the Britiſh Nobleman prevailed upon her to throw herſelf into his Arms, not leſs than three rival Princes were contending for her. The Terms of her coming to this Country were theſe: 10,000 l. Sterling paid down, 2000 l. a Year to be paid quarterly, and the farther Sum of 10,000 l. to be paid her if ever ſhe ſhall be deſirous of returning to her own Country. For the Performance of this laſt Article, the enamoured Nobleman has given full Security.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, *January* 4.

"His Majeſty, on receiving the Submiſſion of the two Dukes (Orleans and Chartres, Father and Son) aſſured the Marquis de Pons St. Maurice, firſt Gentleman of the Chamber to the former, of his entire Satisfaction with their late Conduct, and what real Pleaſure it gave him to ſee two near Relations, whom he highly eſteemed, return to a due Senſe of their Duty and Affection. They both went to Verſailles on the 29th of laſt Month, and were received by his Majeſty with every poſſible Mark of Diſtinction which might be juſtly expected to be paid to Perſons of their Importance in the State. An Event ſo ſingular throughout, and ſo unexpected, would occaſion many Conjectures at any other Seaſon; but it has been foreſeen, for ſome Weeks paſt, and many other great Changes are daily expected to ſucceed this Reconciliation of the two Princes of the Blood, there being now no Doubt but the Prince of Conti will ſoon follow their Example. In fine, the moſt able Politicians here look upon theſe Events as the certain Forerunner of a War."

January 18. From Vienna we learn that a Manifeſto, containing twelve Pages, has been lately printed there at the Imperial Preſs, by the Emperour's Direction, which contains the Proofs of his Right to the ſeveral Provinces now occupied by his Troops in the Kingdom of Poland.

Extract of a Letter from Rome, *December* 9.

"We have this Moment learned that the Plan which his Holineſs drew up relative to the Jeſuits has met with invincible Obſtacles at the Court of Madrid. The Pope propoſed to reduce that Body into little and diſtinct Societies, ſubject to the Biſhops of Places where they were appointed to reſide; but to this his Catholick Majeſty anſwered, that "his Holineſs had promiſed him, in a very particular Manner, the total Extinction of the Jeſuits; that he relied upon his Promiſe; and that if he did not perform it, he (his Catholick Majeſty) ſhould be obliged to take Meaſures to force him to it." Here the Matter ſtill reſts, but it muſt be now determined one Way or other."

Extract of a Letter from Edinburgh, *January* 12.

"We learn from Dundee, that the Gentlemen and Farmers in the Carſe of Gowrie, hearing that the Rioters at Dundee had threatened to carry off their Grain, they, on the 6th Inſtant, collected about 3000 of their Tenants and Servants, in Order to obſtruct their Intention, and defend their Property. The Mob did not riſe that Night; ſome Days afterwards they attempted to carry off Grain from Milnfield, where ſixteen of them were ſeized, and brought to Perth."

January 19. Yeſterday being the Day appointed for celebrating her Majeſty's Birthday, the Morning was uſhered in by Ringing of Bells, and at one o'Clock the Park and Tower Guns were fired. There was a numerous Court at St. James's, to pay their Compliments to their Majeſties on the Occaſion, and the Evening concluded with a grand Ball; but neither the Dukes of Glouceſter or Cumberland were preſent.

Yeſterday there was a Variety of rich Dreſſes at Court, and but very few of foreign Manufacture.

Yeſterday the Prince of Wales was at Court, and left St. James's before two o'Clock.

The Manſion Houſe was illuminated laſt Night with upwards of 400 Glaſs Lamps.

The Clerks in the Secretary of State's Office for the American Department have received Orders to give due Attendance in Order to prepare the Papers relative to America for the Houſe of Commons.

It is reported that the State of publick Credit is at preſent under the Conſideration of the Miniſtry, and that ſome ſalutary Regulations, particularly relating to commercial Failures, will very ſhortly be the Subject of Diſcuſſion in an auguſt Aſſembly.

By yeſterday's Mails from Holland we learn that the Princes of Anhalt Deſſau, Anhalt Bernberg, and Anhalt Zerbſt, have agreed to furniſh the King of Pruſſia with a Body of 500 Men each, who are to repair immediately to Halle. Theſe Advices add, that the Dantzickers have made a Demand on a foreign Power for ſome Troops to reinforce their Garriſons.

At a Meeting of ſome monied Men in the City, on Friday laſt, it was reſolved, in Order to ſupport the Credit of a great Houſe, to ſubſcribe 5000 l. each, which twenty of them agreed to, and ſubſcribed that Sum accordingly.

January 20. The Powers who have parcelled out the Territories of Poland are, it is ſaid, going to quarrel about the Diviſion of the Bear's Skin; and ſhould Hoſtilities commence between them, the Flames of War, inſtead of being extinguiſhed, would probably ſpread over the greateſt Part of Europe, and England, as well as France, be involved therein. Our Miniſtry will, if poſſible, avoid it, and keep the Kingdom from being engaged in any foreign War, as it may obſtruct the full Execution of their arbitrary Plan of Government at home; but if ſubſiſting Treaties are obſerved and regarded, it will be impoſſible for them to prevent the Nation's being a Party in it.

Extract of a Letter from Madrid, *December* 26.

"The Ships, Troops, &c. that are intended for South America, are now nearly in Readineſs to proceed on their deſtined Voyage, and the greateſt Expectations are formed of their ſucceſsfully reſtoring the Tranquillity of the American Provinces, as the Command is, we hear, to be beſtowed on Don Juan Antonio del Caſtro, a near Relation to the Duke de Loſado, a brave experienced Officer, well acquainted with the Countries where he is going, and with the Nature and Temper of their Inhabitants. As the Spaniſh Miniſtry ſeem to have a very ſanguine Opinion of him, they have conferred a diſcretionary Power on him, ſenſible of the many Difficulties which muſt retard a General in America who is anſwerable to any Perſons there for his Conduct."

The Emperour of Germany has iſſued Orders for forty Thouſand Recruits to be raiſed, as ſoon as poſſible.

The Pruſſian Officers who have been recruiting at Ratiſbon are ordered to join their reſpective Regiments immediately.

They write from Amſterdam, that by the indefatigable Attention and Support of the principal Merchants of that City Credit is nearly reſtored to its former Channel.

The great Encouragement given to the Manufactures of Spitalfields at St. James's on Monday, where ſcarcely any but the Foreigners appeared dreſſed in foreign Fabrications, was, we hear, owing to repeated Declarations made by their Majeſties, that they ſhould not think the Appearance of any Perſon a Compliment to them who, in the minuteſt Article of Dreſs, forgot what was due to the Merits of Britiſh Artificers.

We hear that the Princeſs Amelia has given 500l. for the Relief of the poor Weavers in Spitalfields.

The Court at St. James's on Monday, it being celebrated as her Majeſty's Birthday, was very numerous and brilliant. All the foreign Miniſters were preſent, and the Nobility in general appeared in Dreſſes of the Manufacture of this Kingdom. Their Majeſties came into the Ball Room before nine o'Clock, and the Ball began very ſoon after with a Minuet by the Duke of Devonſhire and Dutcheſs of Marlborough. Many Minuets were danced, and only two Country Dances, in the ſecond their Majeſties and Attendance retired, which put an End to the Ball at eleven o'Clock. Lord North ſtood on the right of the King's Chair the whole Evening, and quitted the Room immediately after their Majeſties retired. His Majeſty was dreſſed in a Suit of blue Velvet and Silver. The Queen's Dreſs was white Satin trimmed with Ermine.

Extract of a Letter from Warſaw, *December* 29.

"By Virtue of the Treaty concluded between Ruſſia and the Crimea, the Court of Peterſburg has cauſed 200 Pieces of Cannon to be caſt for the Commerce of the Subjects in the Black Sea.

"The Auſtrians cauſe the new Ordinances they publiſhed in the Provinces they occupy in this Kingdom to be very rigorouſly obſerved, and they have appointed the firſt of May next for the Inhabitants to pay Homage to the Houſe of Auſtria.

"They write from Dantzick that the Propoſitions made to that City on the Part of the King of Pruſſia were rejected, and immediately after the Cannon were planted upon the Ramparts."

Letters from Spain adviſe that they are recruiting the Troops all over that Kingdom, and fitting out Men of War; particularly 17 at Carthagena, and ſeven at Ferrol. The ſame Letters ſay that Orders are ſent to all the Naval Officers to repair immediately to thoſe two Places, and all the General Officers in Catalonia were likewiſe ordered to rendezvous the firſt of this Month.

A Letter from Hamburg ſays: "The Auſtrian Troops have taken Poſſeſſion of the Towns of Brody and St. Stanillaus, which will in a Manner make the Auſtrians Maſters of the interiour Commerce of Poland, the former of thoſe Places being moſt advantageouſly ſituated for land, the former of thoſe Places being moſt advantageouſly ſituated for the Purpoſe; and it is even aſſerted, that they are already employed in the neceſſary Arrangements towards furniſhing the Salt for that Kingdom."

Extract of a Letter from Amſterdam, *January* 15.

"A Plan has been propoſed, and approved of by the Magiſtrates of this City, to prevent for the future ſuch fatal Failures as have happened lately, which are computed to amount to 11,000,000 of Guilders. The Scheme propoſed is to eſtabliſh a Fund of 3,000,000, from which all Perſons may be ſupplied with the Sums they want at a moderate Intereſt upon proper Security. The privileged Caſhiers of this City exerted their utmoſt Endeavours to render this Scheme abortive, but the publick Good has happily prevailed againſt all the Intereſt of thoſe Mercenaries."

From Rome we learn that his Holineſs has ſtopped the annual Penſion of 800 Crowns which his Predeceſſor granted to the Jeſuits expelled from Portugal. This his Holineſs has ſignified by an Order ſent to the Roman Treaſury, dated the 12th of December.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, *January* 15.

"The Letters from Dantzick can ſcarcely expreſs the Diſtraction the Inhabitants are in on Account of the Behaviour of the King of Pruſſia. They are in perpetual Fear of that Monarch's blocking up or beſieging of the City, in Order to compel and force them to comply with his Terms; and their Situation is the more deplorable, becauſe they have no Proſpect of Aſſiſtance.

"A Pamphlet has lately appeared here, entitled *Obſervations of the Declarations of the Courts of Vienna, Peterſburg, and Berlin, concerning the Partition of Poland.* The Author has taken ſuch Liberties with the Character of the King of Pruſſia that his Miniſter at the Hague has obtained a Suppreſſion of the Sale of his Work.

"Our Letters from Copenhagen talk much of a Reconciliation being in great Forwardneſs between the King of Denmark and Queen Caroline Matilda, through the Mediation of the Kings of Great Britain and Pruſſia. Frequent Couriers paſs between theſe Courts upon this Occaſion, and it is ſaid that an Engliſh Nobleman of the firſt Rank is expected at Copenhagen in a ſhort Time, to put the finiſhing Stroke to this Affair."

January 22. A capital Houſe in the City is preparing to ſhip over Goods on Commiſſion for Dominica, in the Weſt Indies, to the Amount of near 80,000l.

Extract of a Letter from Liſbon, *January* 1.

"We have juſt received the agreeable Advice that the Diſturbances which lately happened at ſome of the Portugueſe Settlements on the Coaſt of Africa, particularly at Arverri, Mogador, and Arebo, are now entirely ſettled, through the Bravery and Conduct of the Portugueſe Commander at Benin, who, with about 700 Europeans (moſt of them Irregulars) and about 8000 friendly Negroes, gave Battle to an Army of between 30 and 40,000 Negroes under the Command of the King of Whidah, a Negro Prince, and obtained a complete Victory, ſince which Peace has been effectually re-eſtabliſhed."

Extract of a Letter from Peterſburg, *January* 5.

"We have now the pleaſing Intelligence to convey to you that we have almoſt a Certainty of the pacifick Ending of all Differences between Ruſſia and the Porte. Within theſe few Days a Turkiſh Courier of ſome Dignity, attended by a Guard of 20 Spahis, arrived here, with an Aſſurance from the Grand Seignior, and the Divan, that they have acceded to all the Propoſals of the Empreſs of Ruſſia, and flattered themſelves that the Armiſtice would meet with no more Obſtructions, but be happily concluded on both Sides. This was immediately made publick, and received with great Rejoicings."

Saturday laſt a Pair of Diamond Shoe Buckles, valued at 1800 Guineas, were carried home by a Jeweller in the City to a Lady of Quality at the weſt End of the Town, with which her Ladyſhip appeared laſt Monday Night at the Ball Room at St. James's.

Extract of a Letter from Altona, *January* 8.

"There is now in our Jail an Engliſhman, who, being ſettled here, and married to a Printer's Daughter, ſet up a Newſpaper, in which, after the Manner of his own Countrymen, making a little too free with State Affairs, he is likely ſoon to be ſent out of the World a Head too ſhort. His Proceſs is going on, which with us is the ſame as his Condemnation. The moſt favourable End it can have is, that he will be condemned for Life to work with the other chained Slaves upon ſome of the Fortifications; yet his whole Crime is copying, *verbatim*, and that in Engliſh too, an Account of the Revolution at Copenhagen, which appeared in moſt of the London Papers."

It is a Certainty that Queen Matilda of Denmark has written ſome very preſſing Letters to the King her Brother, and lately ſent a particular Expreſs to the Queen to requeſt that ſhe may be permitted to fix her perpetual Reſidence in her native Country; and we are aſſured that the Permiſſion is at laſt obtained, but that it is not yet ſettled at which of the Palaces ſhe ſhall reſide, though Kenſington is the Place, it is ſaid, in Contemplation.

Queen Matilda takes ſuch Pains to render her Reſidence at Zell pleaſing to the People, that every Day produces ſome popular humane Act or othes. Among many Inſtances of her Beneficence, her Majeſty, on hearing the Diſtreſſes of a reduced Officer, who had a Wife and ſix helpleſs Children to ſupport, on what would ſcarcely feed but an indifferent Perſon in England, eſpecially in London, ſent for the unhappy Gentleman, humanely relieved his Family's Wants, and allows them a weekly Stipend till ſhe can provide for him, which her Majeſty graciouſly promiſed to do, as ſoon as Opportunity permitted.

By a Letter from a Gentleman in Dublin to his Friend in London, it appears that Lord Harcourt, from the Uniformity of his Manners, his Compliance to their Modes, and at the ſame Time preſerving a Reſpect to his own Dignity, his univerſal Politeneſs to all without giving Diſguſt, by attaching himſelf to the Minions of his Predeceſſor, or any Particulars, and his peculiar Attention to the Poor at this melancholy Seaſon, renders him truly amiable, and promiſe him an eaſy and happy Reign in that Kingdom, at leaſt whilſt the People keep in the ſame Mind. New Brooms ſweep very clean in that Country.

Different Accounts from Spain inform that there never was known greater Expedition made in the ſeveral Seaports of that Kingdom, in building and fitting out Ships of War, than at preſent. Their Marine is more numerous, and in better Order, than it has been for theſe ſixty Years laſt paſt. What all theſe Preparations are made for, our Miniſtry no Doubt well know; which muſt be the Reaſon of our fitting out a Fleet of ſixteen Sale of the Line, to be commanded by Admiral Pye, this Spring, and intended for the Mediterranean, inſtead of the Eaſt Indies, which has been given out.

A very eminent Banker, diſcourſing the other Day with a Gentleman on the preſent State of Affairs in the City, advanced, that to his Knowledge, if Mr. Fordyce could have held it for three Months longer, he would have been worth at leaſt Half a Million of Money; and that if Mr. Fordyce had had the Precaution to have called a Meeting of the principal Bankers, and laid his Affairs before them, they would have inevitably ſeen it their Intereſt to ſupport him at all Events, even though they ſhould have made him a *bona fide* Preſent of the whole Sum ſo ſubſcribed.

A Lady, the Wife of a Man of very conſiderable Fortune in the Neighbourhood of Berkley Square, was on Monday Evening laſt ſurpriſed in a very indecent familiar Situation with her Huſband's Brother. The injured Party was out of Town, but the Butler was ſent Expreſs for him. The Brother is decamped, and the Lady ſtill remains in the Houſe, but the Huſband has not yet ſeen her.

It being known that many capital Houſes are in Poſſeſſion of undoubted good Bills, and are exceedingly diſtreſſed in not being able, in the preſent general Alarm, to get them diſcounted, a Meeting of ſome of the firſt monied Men in the City was this Day held, in Order to raiſe the Sum of 100,000 l. for the Purpoſe of diſcounting the good Bills of ſuch Houſes.

as ſhall appear, on an Inſpection of their Accounts, to be in an undoubted proſperous Situation. It is certain that this publick ſpirited Plan will meet with Succeſs, beyond its original Intentions; and it promiſes the ſureſt, of any Thing yet propoſed, to ſtop the Progreſs of that fatal Diſtruſt now univerſally reigning in the commercial World.

When the twenty Gentlemen met to conſider of Means to ſupport the Credit of a great Houſe in the City, the Books of the Houſe were laid before the Meeting, and it appeared that the Principal had a Balance in his Favour of 182,000 l. and that within theſe five Years he had been poſſeſſed of a clear Capital of upwards of 400,000 l. of which near 200,000 l. had been loſt by ſeveral ſpeculative Tranſactions, particularly in the Articles of Alum, Hemp, Indigo, and Black Teas. One of the Gentlemen who ſubſcribed his Name for 5000 l. wrote againſt it in theſe Words (which now ſtand on the Subſcription Paper) *For the publick Good, not for the Service of the Man himſelf.*

By a Letter from a reſpectable Correſpondent at one of our Univerſities, we are informed that a Gentleman who has got over *Euclid*'s *Pons Aſinorum*, and famous for his *aſtronomical Knowledge*, one that never omits a fine Moonlight Night without finding out a *new Star* in the *Heavens*, has at length diſcovered one on the terreſtrial Globe, ſuperiour in *Brightneſs* to any one he has yet diſcovered *above*, in the Diſquiſition of whoſe *Beauty* he dedicates all his Hours. This *Luminary* is to be ſeen at any Time between eight in the Morning and twelve at Night, not quite a Degree from the Univerſity. He ſtyles her the *Venus* of the *Earth*, though ſhe deigns to illucidate a *Cottage*; and it conjectured by this Time he is admitted her *Mars*, as he ever was a Lover of *Conjunction*.

The Princeſs of ———, a Favourite of the late Emperour of Germany, a Lady well known for a lively penetrating Underſtanding, being lately aſked her Opinion of the People of the different Nations ſhe had converſed with, declared, that the French were lively, but too inconſtant to be liked; the Italians were Life in every Part, but all for Self; the Germans were mere Camels, fit only to carry Burthens; and the Iriſh would deſtroy themſelves, only to gratify their own Pride and Vanity.

Lady Glynn, it is ſaid, takes the Death of Sir Richard ſo much to Heart that it is with Difficulty ſhe is prevailed on to take what is requiſite for the Support of Nature; what little Sleep ſhe has is by the Aſſiſtance of Opiates, and ſhe never ſtirs out of her Chamber.

An Extract of a Letter from Vienna mentions the Death of General O'Donnal, an Iriſh Gentleman, who was not only a brave Officer, but one of the handſomeſt and fineſt Cavaliers of the Age. His Perſon and Addreſs were ſo diſtinguiſhably elegant that her Imperial Majeſty made no Scruple to declare ſhe could not ſee him without feeling ſuch an uncommon Regard for him that his Preſence gave her rather Uneaſineſs; for which Reaſon ſhe gave him a very diſtant though lucrative Government, where he finiſhed his Days.

It is amazing (a Gentleman ſaid to Foote, the other Day, in a large and mixed Company) that you can loſe the *Ariſtophanes* in the Character of *Punch*; when Foote as readily made Anſwer, that it was upon the ſame Motive that he quitted the *virtuous Patriot* for the *ſlaviſh* Courtier, namely, for Money to ſupport his Extravagance.

January 23. A Letter from Paris ſays: "The laſt Letters from Rome mention the total Abolition of the Jeſuits Society having been finally reſolved on to take Place immediately."

An Extract of a Letter from Glaſgow ſays: "The Troubles in Scotland are likely to prove as troubleſome to the Government as the Inſurgents in Ireland. Proviſions of all Kinds are ſo ſcarce, Trade ſo dead, and the Circulation of Caſh ſo very low, that the Diſtreſſes of the Manufacturers are almoſt beyond Deſcription."

January 25. A Letter from Larneca, in Cyprus, dated October 18th, ſays: "The Grand Seignior has given Orders to Iſmail Aga, Governour of this Iſland, to put all the Places in a proper State of Defence, in Order to prevent being ſurpriſed by the Enemy."

Extract of a Letter from a Merchant at Amſterdam, *received by laſt Mail.*

"Our Magiſtrates have juſt now given a Proof of their wiſe Foreſight, in allowing proviſionally the Sum of two Millions of Guilders (about 180,000 l.) taken out of the City Treaſury, to be advanced on Goods or good Bills, to ſuch Perſons as may be in immediate Want of Money, at a moderate Intereſt, which will be applied to the Uſe of the Poor *of all Religions*. The Adminiſtration and Direction of this uſeful Plan is entruſted to the Management of ſix Commiſſioners, and the principal Merchants have agreed to indemnify the City for any Loſs that may accrue."

Friday Night, as a Gentleman was going through Lincoln's Inn, a Fellow ſeized him by the Collar and dragged him into a Corner, and preſenting a Piſtol robbed him of his Money, Watch, and Great Coat. On the Gentleman's begging he would not take his Great Coat, alleging it was cold, the Robber replied, for that very Reaſon I have the more Occaſion for it. The Fellow was not under the leaſt Timidity, but while he was pulling off the Coat repeated the Words in the Beggar's Opera, *A Lawyer's an honeſt Employment, ſo is mine*; and then walked gently off, humming the Tune of *Through all the Employments of Life*, &c.

January 26. The 19th Inſtant a violent Storm of Wind happened at Edinburgh, when Part of the Roof of a Houſe in Goſford's Cloſe was beat in by the Fall of a Stack of Chimnies. Miſs Rigg, Siſter to Mr. Rigg, and Mr. and Mrs. Moſman, whoſe Apartments were in that Quarter, were buried in the Ruins.

Mr. Cox, in his Muſeum, has introduced a Variety of curious Fiſhes, Birds, Beaſts, and Reptiles, of Gold, Jewellery, &c. In one Piece of exquiſite Workmanſhip, a Bullfinch and a Goldfinch ſing a Duet, and then a Solo each. In another, Lizards are purſued by Snakes; and in another, Crocodiles lie waiting for Pearls, which they ſwallow with much apparent Avidity. Among the prodigious Number of ſurpriſing Curioſities in the Muſeum, there is a Pine Apple which opens and diſcovers a Bird with ſix young Ones; this Bird goes round alternately from one to the other of the Young, dropping a Pearl in the Mouth of each, with a very pleaſing Appearance of maternal Anxiety.

January 27. We hear that the preſent Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, a little after his entering into that Office, publickly declared to ſeveral of the Minority Leaders in that Kingdom that an *Union with England* was neither directly, nor indirectly, an Object of his Commiſſion. This frank Declaration, on a Point they ſo much dreaded, has opened a Proſpect of his becoming very popular.

A Letter from Greenock, dated January 21ſt, giving an Account of the Damage of the Storm there on Wedneſday laſt, mentions that the Juno Brigantine, Captain Paton, came in about four o'Clock in the Morning, and when Daylight appeared ſeveral Wrecks were obſerved on the Bank. About three o'Clock in the Afternoon a Boat and five Hands went off, and found the Veſſel lying on one Side, and five Corpſes near each other, one of which was then warm. All were brought on Shore, and every Method uſed to recover Life, but to no Purpoſe. One of theſe five was Captain Paton, in whoſe Pocket Papers were found, which ſhow this Veſſel to be the Juno, from Cape Fear, loaded with naval Stores; the Bills of Loading are dated December 15th. The Veſſel now lies on one Side, almoſt under Water; and as the Weather ſtill continues bad, nothing can be done for the Preſervation of Veſſel or Cargo.

There is now living near Cemmes, in Montgomeryſhire, one Gabriel Humphreys, a poor Farmer upwards of ſixty Years of Age, who married about two Years ago, and had within eighteen Months from his Day of Marriage five Children; two Boys and one Girl the firſt Birth, and two Boys the laſt, all born alive.

January 28. A Letter from Paris, dated January the 15th, ſays: "The States of Britany have granted a Penſion of 300 Livres to an old Man, named John Cauſeur, who has juſt attained the 130th Year of his Age."

Extract of a Letter from Paris, *January* 15.

"A Calculation is at length made of the Loſs occaſioned by the late Fire in the Hotel Dieu. It appears that the fifth Part of the Whole has been demoliſhed, which will require, in Order to repair it, a very conſiderable Sum. Towards this the King has given 12,000 Livres, the Dauphin 6000, the Farmers General 12,000; beſides which ſeveral Noblemen and Gentlemen have given large Contributions.

"The King has iſſued an Edict, by which he appoints ten Officers for the Purpoſe of inſpecting Affairs relating to Commerce and Credit, and of making new Regulations in Arreſts and Impriſonments for civil Debts."

January 29. Yeſterday there was one of the greateſt Levies at Lord Mayth's that has been known at the Treaſury ſince the Year 1734, during the Adminiſtration of Sir Robert Walpole, on the Occaſion of his gaining a great Majority in the Houſe of Commons, after the then general Election.

This Evening the State Apartments at St. James's will open from ſeven till ten, for the Reception and Entertainment of the Nobility and Gentry to drink Caudle.

The Duke of Athol moved for an Addreſs to his Majeſty yeſterday in the Houſe of Lords, on the happy Delivery of the Queen; which was agreed to, and the Lords, with white Staves, ordered to preſent it.

Yeſterday a Motion was made in the Houſe of Commons, by Richard Symons, Eſquire, to addreſs his Majeſty, and congratulate him on the happy Event of the Birth of a Prince; which was agreed to, and an Addreſs was read, which will be preſented accordingly.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, *January* 19.

"According to the lateſt Accounts from Buchareſt, the Negotiations for Peace promiſe the moſt happy Conſequences. It is confirmed that the Turks have conſented to the Independence of the Crimea, and the free Navigation of the Black Sea; and the Ruſſian Plenipotentiaries have propoſed to the Turks to extend this Navigation to the Engliſh and Dutch, but no Anſwer has yet been made to this Propoſal.

"Letters from the Lower Elbe adviſe, that it was not owing to the King of Pruſſia alone that the Congreſs at Fockzany was broke up; but that the Court of Vienna had likewiſe a Hand in it, and that the Grand Seignior firſt ſaw through their Schemes, and diſcovered them to the Court of Peterſburg. The Report that prevailed ſome Time ago, that the King of Pruſſia was in Treaty with the Duke of Mecklenburg Schwerin to exchange the Dutchy of Cleves for that of Mecklenburg, is true; and a Negotiation for this Purpoſe is now carrying on between them, but it is conducted with great Secrecy."

We are aſſured, by ſeveral Letters of good Authority, that the Spirit which roſe in America in the Year 1765, and which was with ſo much Difficulty allayed, is again revived, and ſeems to threaten the worſt Conſequences.

A Letter from Genoa ſays, "Letters received here from Madrid adviſe, that a Report having gained Ground there that there were in Spain many Jeſuits in Diſguiſe, a ſtrict Inquiſition was immediately ſet on Foot, in Conſequence of which they ſoon diſcovered and arreſted fifteen of theſe Holy Fathers at Madrid, and five at Pampeluna, beſides ſeveral others at divers other Places. They were conducted to Priſon, amidſt the Acclamations of the Multitude."

The Week before laſt the Earl of Chatham received, in his Retirement at Burton Pynſent, a Packet from the King of Pruſſia, but whether on publick or private Affairs is not known. His Pruſſian Majeſty has long done the Britiſh Cincinnatus the Honour of correſponding with him; and, we are told, has, on many important Occaſions, condeſcended to aſk the Advice of that truly great Man.

In a Letter from Conſtantinople, we are informed that the Conditions agreed to by the Porte with Ruſſia, previous to the Peace, are kept a profound Secret there; for ſhould they tranſpire, as they are rather a Diſhonour to the Blood of Ottoman, it is ſuppoſed the whole Seraglio would be ſoon in Flames, and Deſolation ſpread around on the Heads even of the Innocent.

It is very currently reported, at the weſt End of the Town, that his Imperial Majeſty will honour this Kingdom with his Preſence ſome Time in May next. A Houſe, it is farther ſaid, is taken for him; but his Majeſty, at the ſame Time, will take on him only the Title of Count, and be more *incog.* than the King of Denmark was. His graceful Addreſs, it is confeſſed by all that have ſeen him, requires not the Name of Diadem, nor any Pomp, to give it Luſtre.

The ſuperbeſt Childbed Linen ever made in this Kingdom is now completing at a Milliner's in Bond Street for the Dutcheſs of Glouceſter, againſt her Royal Highneſs's lying in.

The Number of the King's Children is now the very ſame with that of his Royal Father when he died, namely, nine.

Another Lady of high Rank (a Dutcheſs) has been caught tripping within theſe few Days. It is at preſent kept very private, for certain Reaſons, but will ſhortly cut a Figure in the Annals of Doctors Commons.

A young Officer reduced, and by all Accounts his Halfpay diſpoſed of beſides, came in Company, very lately, to London, in a northern Stage, with an old Dowager not far from ſixty; and on the Road made a Shift ſo to inſinuate himſelf into the Affections of the Lady that ſhe was kind enough to give him her Hand in two Days after their Arrival in Town, and with it above 12,000 l. in the Funds, beſides a real Eſtate of 250 l. a Year. What a lucky Tranſition for a young Gentleman, without Friends or Money!

As the Bill for Permiſſion to our Colonies to borrow Money from Foreigners is in a fair Way of being paſſed, the Queſtion ariſes, who are thoſe Foreigners that can ſo readily accommodate us? The Spaniards and Portugueſe are the Miners of Europe, and therefore moſt able; but how far they may be willing to furniſh thoſe, who may one Day be their Enemies, with the Means of being more powerful than they are at preſent, is not hard to gueſs. The Dutch then muſt be the Mortgagees, and will be as ready to foreclooſe the Mortgage; but there, it is ſaid, will be ſuch a proviſional Clauſe that the Engliſh in general will have the Preference of Redemption.

At preſent there is a viſible Sympathy, with Reſpect to Hours, between the Senate Houſe and our Courts of Law; they break up early, and much about the ſame Time. The one has got the better of Oppoſition by the Rectitude of its Councils, ſo Buſineſs glides on unmoleſted; whilſt the others, from the Want of Caſh (not the Spirit of Litigation) are not, as formerly, ſo frequently appealed to.

As the Enſurances on Chances in the Lottery is reckoned by the Miniſter the greateſt Impoſition on Earth, the Enſurers having ſuch monſtrous Advantages over the unwary and unthinking People, a Clauſe will be inſerted in the Lottery Act which will make the firſt Offence in this Way whipping, and the ſecond Tranſportation.

A commercial Gentleman publickly declared, in a Coffeehouſe near the Change, but laſt Week, that he was certain there is at preſent as much, if not more Money, in England, than it ever yet poſſeſſed; but it was diſperſed into ſo many Hands, owing to Speculation in Trade, and alſo People living beyond their Capital, that a large Sum could hardly be found now in any one Man's Poſſeſſion.

Extract of a Letter from Glaſgow, *January* 23.

"On Wedneſday Morning came on the moſt violent Hurricane, accompanied with Hail and Lightning, that has happened in this Country ſince the memorable 13th of January 1739. It blew exceſſive hard from the ſouth weſt, from two o'Clock until about Half an Hour after five, during which Time conſiderable Damage has been done both in Town and Country, many Chimney Heads beat down, the Spires carried off from ſome of the Steeples, Trees torn up by the Roots, ſeveral Houſes unroofed, and others entirely blown down. What is moſt remarkable, the Country People who live near the Lakes in the Mearns carried home yeſterday ſeveral Loads of fine Trouts and Perch, which had been forced out of the Lakes during the Storm.

"A Boat at the Broomilaw parted her Cable, and ſunk; a Houſe at Pinnieſton, two in or about Anderſton, ſeveral at Camlachie, and ſome in the Gorbals, were blown down; ſeveral Stacks of Corn and Hay in the Neighbourhood are ſcattered and deſtroyed. The Confuſion and Conſternation occaſioned by it were univerſal, but luckily we hear of no Lives being loſt."

The Glaſgow Merchants have engaged twelve Ships to be employed this Year in the Greenland Whale Fiſhery.

On Wedneſday Evening, at a private Exhibition, Lord G. and the Honourable Mr. W. whoſe Skill in Card-playing is well known at Bath, Southampton, &c. engaged in a Party at Whiſt with the celebrated Mr. Wildman and Lady G. when, after playing ſeveral Games, Mr. Wildman, and his Partner Lady G. always won, although they gave the above Noblemen nine Points of the Game; and, during the whole Time, Mr. Wildman neither ſhuffled, cut, or dealt the Cards, but was always willing to exchange his own Cards for thoſe of the oppoſite Party, if deſired.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, *December* 6.

"On Wedneſday Night laſt as Mrs. Lewis, who keeps a Publick Houſe, the Sign of the Battle of Minden, at Hilſea near Portſmouth, was going to Bed, ſhe diſcovered the Feet of a Man under the Bed. Her Maid and Children lay in the ſame Room. One of the Children cried for Beer, which proved a very lucky Circumſtance for her. Alarmed as it muſt be ſuppoſed ſhe was, ſhe had the Preſence of Mind to pretend not to take any Notice at what ſhe ſaw, but fondly deſired the Child to lie ſtill, and ſhe would draw her ſome Beer. She immediately went down Stairs, ſlipped out of Doors, went over to a Farm Houſe oppoſite, and after alarming them acquainted them with the Circumſtance. The Farmer, and three of his Men, arming themſelves, went over with her, and found a Man under the Bed with a Razor open in his Hand; they preſently ſecured him, and the next Morning carried him before a Juſtice of Peace, who committed him to Winchester Jail. Thus providentially did this Woman, and three innocent Children, eſcape from being all murdered. What is remarkable, the Woman's Huſband was ſhot about five Years ago two Miles from Portſmouth, as he was going home, by one Williams, who was executed for the Murder, and is hanging in Chains on South Sea Common.

A Patent has paſſed the Seal, to Leonard Thompſon, Eſquire, for twenty Years of the Office for regiſtering the Conſent of all Perſons who ſhall go to any of the Colonies as Covenant Servants, commanding all Juſtices of the Peace, Cuſtomhouſe Officers, or Waiters, in any of the Ports, to prevent any Perſon going without their free Conſent having been firſt regiſtered in the above Office, from whence they muſt produce a Certificate.

On CREDIT *in general.*

CREDIT is carried to ſuch a Pitch in this Country as to enable the loweſt Character to do a great Deal of Miſchief; but the greateſt Misfortune, in this Caſe, that can poſſibly attend Commerce, and of the utmoſt Conſequence to the fair Trader, is the Opportunity which Credit gives the artful and deſigning Man to enrich himſelf at the Expenſe of another.

In ſhort, long Credit has a general bad Tendency. All Men will naturally deal above their Capitals while there is ſuch an Opening. It is impoſſible to check that ambitious Principle; and the Deſire of increaſing their Profits by enlarging their Returns, which this gives them the Opportunity of doing, will of Courſe make them ſtretch every Nerve to obtain a Fortune in a Hurry. But, alas! this very Circumſtance has been the Ruin of Thouſands; and generally produces the greateſt Part of thoſe Bankrupcies which are now ſo numerous, that it is high Time, if poſſible, to put Trade upon a proper Footing, or it will ſoon be a Peſt, inſtead of an Advantage, to the Community.

Innumerable are the Diſadvantages attending long Credit, whatever may be its Conveniencies. It certainly has had the Honour of reducing Trade and Commerce to a hazardous perplexing Employment, to have robbed Induſtry of the ſure Reward of her Labour, to have introduced Adventurers, Cheats, Gamblers, Sharpers, and a numerous Set of the moſt ſorry Knaves that ever infeſted a Country.

Some uſeful HINTS.

THE Conſtitution of this Country, from the Effeminancy of our Manners, and the Luxury of our Way of living, ſeems not to reſt on a permanent Foundation. True Nobility now conſiſts in ſplendid Titles, gay Equipages, and princely Palaces. Theſe Vanities engroſs the Attention of the Great, and from them they court Applauſe. Expenſive Furniture, elegant Repaſts, and rich Apparel, are the Ambition of the middle Claſs of People; from theſe childiſh Baubles, they ſeek to acquire Reſpect and Eſteem from the Vulgar.

The honeſt Pride of Virtue, the diſintereſted Love for our Country, a pure Zeal for our Religion, are upon the Decline. To be irreligious reflects no Diſgrace; the Villain bluſhes not, and the publick Good is abſorbed in Selfiſhneſs. Induſtry and Competency cannot anſwer the exceſſive Demands of Pleaſure and Luxury, nor ſatisfy the Wants which they continually create. From the Happineſs of our Situation, we are in no Danger from the Attack of an open Adverſary Our Ruin, whenever it ſhall happen, will be from our Follies and Vanities, which, unleſs ſeaſonably checked, will ſoon become formidable, and render us willing and contented Subjects either to foreign or native Deſpotiſm.

WILLIAMSBURG, *April* 8.

OUR laſt Advices from London ſay that the Ocean, Ewing, Hanbury, Eſten, Virginia, Howard Eſten, Anne and Mary, Power, and the Randolph, M'Nabb, were to leave that Port towards the End of February; therefore they may be ſoon expected.

The Fanny, M'Larty, from Potowmack River, bound to Glaſgow, on the 31ſt ult. in a violent Gale of Wind, was forced aſhore oppoſite to the Mouth of Potowmack, and had the Misfortune to loſe all her Rigging, Maſts, Anchors, and Cables. She is ſince got off again, and has put into Norfolk to refit.

The Rogers, Benſon, from London, is arrived in Rappahannock River.

Mr. PAUL CARRINGTON is re-elected a Burgeſs for Charlotte County, he having lately vacated his Seat by purchaſing a Clerkſhip; and Mr. JOHN BOWDOIN is choſen for Northampton, in the Room of Severn Eyre, Eſquire, deceaſed.

[*Deaths.*] Miſs LUCY WORMELEY, ſecond Daughter of Ralph Wormeley, Eſquire.

Reverend JOSIAH JOHNSON, Rector of Bruton Pariſh, and Maſter of the Grammar School in William and Mary College; a Gentleman who had a moſt benevolent Heart, and was an excellent Scholar.

Colonel HENRY SCARBROOKE, of Warwick, in the 73d Year of his Age; who was a Magiſtrate for that County upwards of thirty Years, a Gentleman ſteady in Friendſhip, an affectionate Huſband, a tender Parent, and an indulgent Maſter.

NANSEMOND, *April* 1. Lately died in this County, in the Flower of her Age, Miſs BETSEY WILKINSON; who, to let Juſtice hold the Scales, was poſſeſſed of ſo many innate Virtues, and exemplary Qualities, as muſt adorn as well as ſerve for a Pattern to the fair Sex. In ſhort, Nature ſeemed to have formed her adequate to the very Words ſo inimitably deſcriptive, "Heaven was in her Eye, Grace in all her Steps, in every Geſture Dignity and Love.

HALIFAX, *March* 21, 1773.

I PRESUME, by what I have within theſe few Days learned, that Mr. Miller's Motive for publiſhing a Vindication of the late Mr. Milner's Character was a Diſcovery he had made of the Perſon whom he thought to be the Propagator of that malicious Report ſo very injurious to the Deceaſed. Here I muſt take the Liberty to correct him, and be allowed to affirm that he has placed a foul Aſperſion on the Character of an innocent Perſon. Whether it was owing to his miſunderſtanding his Information, or whether it was a wilful Miſtake, I am at ſome Loſs to conjecture, though both are equally deteſtable. If the firſt was the Caſe, every Perſon, I am ſure, will agree with me (except the Tattler) that no Event ſhould be related after another Perſon, eſpecially where the Character was concerned, without firſt making himſelf properly acquainted with the Matter and its Circumſtances. In this, Mr. Miller, to my Knowledge, has been very deficient. If the latter was the Caſe (but I can ſcarcely judge ſo meanly of Mankind) it was an uncommon, but a very malicious and cruel Way of ſhowing his Reſentment to a Perſon againſt whom he was prejudiced. Sure no Perſon, but one of the moſt depraved Mind, could make Uſe of ſuch a Method to injure an innocent Perſon. That he received an Information of that Nature from a Gentleman of Veracity, and from Virginia, is perfectly true; but it ſeems he did not chooſe to inquire whether there was only one or more Perſons of the ſame Name. It happened that there were two, one an Inhabitant of Carolina, the other of Virginia. Now Mr. Miller, for Reaſons before hinted, pitched on the one that was moſt convenient to him, when in Fact it can be proved, in the cleareſt Manner, that this Perſon has never converſed with the Gentleman of whom Mr. Miller received his Information; nor has he, ſince the Death of Mr. Milner, ſeen him, nay for ſome conſiderable Time before: So it is inconſiſtent that there ſhould be the leaſt Manner of Truth in what he privately reports.

Neither do I apprehend that Mr. Milner's Character needed a Panegyrick from him; for to have attempted to ſet it in a fairer Light was vain and preſumptuous, and he thereby loſt his Time, and gained nothing but Diſgrace: That Gentleman having eſtabliſhed ſo good, ſo univerſal a Character, both in this Province and Virginia, that none of his Acquaintance, of any Diſtinction, would have credited ſo improbable and foul a Report. AN INHABITANT OF HALIFAX.

Advertiſements.

WILLIAMSBURG, APRIL 7, 1773.

THE Subſcribers, being empowered by a late Act of Aſſembly to contract for the building an Addition to the Houſe appropriated to the Uſe of the Keeper of the publick Jail, are ready to receive the Propoſals of ſuch Undertakers as may incline to engage in the Work. The Addition is to be of Brick, thirty one Feet in Length, and of the ſame Height and Width as the preſent Houſe.

RO. C. NICHOLAS.
(2) JOHN BLAIR.
JOHN TAZEWELL.

I PURCHASED of *Robert Tunſtall* his undivided Part of the Land ſurveyed for the Officers and Soldiers late of the *Virginia* Regiment, on the River *Ohio*, and the Branches of the ſame, which the ſaid *Tunſtall* had in Right, as a Serjeant in the ſaid Regiment, and is one of thoſe mentioned in a Patent that has ſince been obtained for the ſaid Land. And whereas I have ſold the ſaid undivided Right of Land to Mr. *Robert Rutherford*, this is to caution all Perſons againſt making a Purchaſe from the ſaid *Robert Tunſtall*, or any claiming under him. JOHN CREAGH.

THE great COCK MATCH between *John Edloe* of *Charles City*, and *Frederick Rains* of *Prince George*, will be fought on *Thurſday* the 27th Inſtant (*April*) at *Avery*'s Ordinary, in *Prince George*.

THE Sale of Captain *James Walker*'s Land, advertiſed to have been ſold on *Thurſday* the 25th of *March* laſt, was prevented by the Day's proving ſo rainy. It will now certainly be expoſed for Sale, to the higheſt Bidder, for ready Money, at *Dinwiddie* Courthouſe, on *Monday* the 19th Inſtant (*April*) being Court Day.

(2ⁿ) ROBERT WALKER, } Truſtees.
GRAY BRIGGS, }

THE Badneſs of the Weather preventing the Sale of *James Parham*'s Land and Negroes, adverti ſed to have been ſold at the laſt *Brunſwick* Court, the ſame will now be expoſed to Sale, to the higheſt Bidders, for ready Money, at *Brunſwick* Courthouſe, on *Monday* the 26th Inſtant (*April*.)

P. RAMSAY, N. RAINES, } Truſtees.

CHARLOTTE, *March* 29, 1773.

THE Subſcriber having purchaſed from Captain *Thomas Flourney*, of *Prince Edward*, a Tract of Land, for which he gave his Bond payable in *June* next; but as he has ſince found that the ſaid *Flourney* deceived him, in ſhowing him, for his own Land, great Part of another Man's, he hereby gives publick Notice that he ſhall neither pay the Bond nor take the Land, and deſires that no Perſon will take an Aſſignment of his Bond.

(2‖) JOHN PETTUS.

IT is with Concern that I find the Publick have been entertained with a Circumſtance, which, if true, might have affected me in the greateſt Manner, to wit, my having received Money of the late Emiſſion from Mr. *Paſchal Greenhill* (a Gentleman unfortunately accuſed) knowing the ſame to be bad. I find too that the Ill-natured and Uncandid have with amazing Avidity propagated this Report, with Circumſtances too that did not attend it, which I can only aſcribe to the Malignity of their Hearts; for the Man of Humanity and Liberality of Sentiment will not advance a Circumſtance that may injure or deſtroy that which he is ſenſible every worthy Man holds in the higheſt Eſtimation, to wit, his Reputation, unleſs ſufficiently warranted for ſo doing, and only in that Caſe when he might expect an Advantage would reſult to the Publick therefrom. But the bad Man, conſcious of the Depravity of his own wretched, ruined, and abandoned Reputation, with Eagerneſs catches at every vague uncertain Circumſtance that in the ſmalleſt Meaſure (as he may think) would tend to pull down, injure, or ruin the Characters of thoſe that he with Mortification and Envy finds ſtanding in a more exalted and reſpectable Situation than his own, which he has, from his Mal-practices, involved in Villainy and Darkneſs. It will give the good Man Pleaſure, I know, and it is with ineffable Pleaſure that I have it in my Power to inform him, that that falſe and villainous Report is contradicted by the Depoſition of Mr. *Greenhill*, legally taken, and here inſerted; to which I beg the Publick will direct their Attention. But methinks I hear the illiberal Wretch, partial only on the Side of Falſehood, and conſcious he has already condemned me unheard, and without good Cauſe, with Malice ſparkling in his Eyes, ſay, but had he not a large Quantity of the bad Money? Where got he that, and how came he by it? To which ill natured and inſinuative Interrogatory I ſhall only ſay, that true it is I had received a good Deal of the new Money; that the greater Part of what I had in my Poſſeſſion at the Meeting of the Merchants in *January* laſt was condemned as counterfeit; that the following Depoſitions of Mr. *Woodſon* and Mr. *Daviſon* ſhow how I came by the greater Part of it; and that, excluſive of the Sum mentioned therein, I had received of a Gentleman forty Pounds, all in the new Money (which was alſo condemned) for Mr. *Andrew M'Kenzie*, a Merchant of *Prince Edward*; and that Gentleman, whoſe Integrity and Veracity I am ſure will not be doubted, will do me the Juſtice to ſay, if neceſſary, that the Gentleman of whom I had received it, on my being ready to ſwear to the Identity thereof (having carefully put it in a Paper apart from the reſt of the Money I had) took it back again. And, if it will be of any Service to thoſe vile Calumniators, I will confeſs, that, excluſive of the above mentioned Sums, I might have received and paid away, of the new Money, ſeventy, eighty, or a Hundred Pounds, as the Caſe might be, to different Perſons with whom I had Connexions. But is this a rational or a juſt Argument (permit me to aſk) of my having received and paid away that Quantity of Money knowing it to be bad? Surely ſuch a Concluſion muſt loſe its intended Force from that Face of Ill-nature and Impropriety that it ſo manifeſtly wears; for theſe wanton Deſpoilers of Reputation know, or ought to have known before they had formed any ſuch Opinion, that I, in the Courſe of the laſt Year, received and paid away (what of my own, and on Account of the Merchants and others) to the Amount of upwards of two Thouſand Pounds, and undoubtedly the candid Publick will allow (whatever may be the Sentiments of the Knave or the Fool) that I might have collected twice the Quantity above mentioned, at a Time when, unhappily for this Colony, ſo much bad Money was in Circulation, and not have known the ſame to be bad, as moſt Individuals find (though late) that that maſterly and baneful Imitation of our Paper Currency of the late Emiſſion baffled, for a long Time, the Skill of many of the moſt eminent Judges we have amongſt us.

I think too the Nature of my Situation makes it neceſſary to inform the Publick, that, on hearing I was one of the Perſons informed againſt by *Terry* (an unhappy Culprit now in the publick Jail for paſſing the bad Money, knowing it to be bad) I rode down from *Prince Edward*, the County in which I reſide, and applied to his Excellency the Governour in Order to know whether it was ſo, and in ſuch Caſe that his Lordſhip might take ſuch Steps as he ſhould judge neceſſary to be taken for the Diſcovery of the Truth of ſuch an Information. His Lordſhip was pleaſed to inform me, that he did not recollect that I was one of thoſe againſt whom *Terry* had ſworn; but that Mr. Attorney General had the Depoſition in his Poſſeſſion, and referred me to him. I in Conſequence applied alſo to Mr. Attorney, who was kind enough to look over the Depoſition; and after having done ſo, informed me that my Name was not amongſt the Liſt of thoſe againſt whom *Terry* had ſworn.

Thus much have I done on an Occaſion which the Publick will acknowledge to be of the higheſt Importance to me, and I humbly truſt that the Candid will alſo acknowledge (and the Villain may now be cautious of ſaying the contrary) that I have done every Thing on this unhappy Occaſion that a Man ſituated like myſelf could poſſibly do in Order to wipe off the Stigma on my Reputation which a tame Acquieſcence under ſuch a Report would undoubtedly have fixed.

I am the Publick's moſt obedient Servant,

ROBERT LAWSON.

The DEPOSITION *of* Paſchal Greenhill *of* PRINCE EDWARD *County, of lawful Age.*

THIS Deponent, having been firſt ſworn on the Holy Evangeliſts of Almighty God, depoſeth and ſaith, that he, this Deponent, hath not paid *Robert Lawſon*, on his own Account, any Sum of Money of the new Emiſſion (however trifling the Sum) ever in his Life; nor did he ever deliver, or pay to him, any Money on Account of any Perſon whatſoever.

This Deponent was aſked whether he had ever told *Moſes Terry* (a Criminal now ſuppoſed to be in the publick Jail) that he had ever paid him, the ſaid *Lawſon*, any Money of the late Emiſſion, and that, on his ſuſpecting the Goodneſs thereof, he, this Deponent, to prevent a Diſcovery, was obliged to confeſs the ſame was bad. To which Queſtion this Deponent anſwered, No; and that if *Terry* had ſworn to any ſuch Thing, that it was inconſiſtent with Truth. PASCHAL GREENHILL.

Sworn to before me, a Magiſtrate for the County of *Prince Edward*, this 29th Day of *March*, 1773.

JOHN NASH, Junior.

The DEPOSITION *of* Miller Woodſon, *of lawful Age, he having been firſt ſworn on the Holy Evangeliſts of Almighty God.*

THIS Deponent ſaith, that he paid unto Mr. *Robert Lawſon*, Attorney at Law, on his Way down to the Meeting of the Merchants in *January* laſt, the Sum of fifty Pounds, all in the new Money, of the late Emiſſion, which Money this Deponent received as good Money, and paid it to him, the ſaid *Lawſon*, as ſuch; and farther, this Deponent ſaith that the ſaid *Lawſon* ſtands charged on his Books for the ſame.

MILLER WOODSON.

Sworn to before me, one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for the County of *Amelia*, this 31ſt Day of *March*, 1773.

WOOD JONES.

The DEPOSITION *of* George Daviſon, *of lawful Age, having been firſt ſworn on the Holy Evangeliſts of Almighty God.*

THIS Deponent, who acts as Deputy Sheriff in the County of *Prince Edward*, ſaith, that on ſettling ſeveral Executions with Mr. *Robert Lawſon*, Attorney at Law, he, this Deponent, was accountable to him for the Sum of forty nine Pounds ten Shillings, which Sum this Deponent paid him, the ſaid *Lawſon*, in the Money of the laſt Emiſſion, on his Way down to the *January* Meeting of the Merchants, which Money the ſaid *Lawſon* received of him as good, and is very certain he had no Reaſon to believe the contrary, and which Money this Deponent alſo received as good, and that he had no Reaſon to believe, or even to doubt, the contrary, until Mr. *Lawſon* returned from the Meeting of the Merchants, and that then he, this Deponent, was informed by him that the Money paid to Mr. *Lawſon* was condemned by ſeveral of the Merchants as counterfeit, and aſked this Deponent to take it back again, as he was ready to ſwear to the Identity of it; on which, as this Deponent implicitly confided in the Truth of what Mr. *Lawſon* had aſſerted, he took the ſame back, which ſaid Money this Deponent, on his Oath, ſaith he received as good Money. GEORGE DAVISON.

Sworn to before me, a Magiſtrate for the County aforeſaid, this 31ſt Day of *March*, 1773. WOOD JONES.

THE Publick have heard, and no Doubt with Concern, that Mr. *Paſchal Greenhill*, a Repreſentative for *Prince Edward* County, is one of thoſe againſt whom *Terry* (now in the publick Jail) had ſworn. I know the Gentleman thus unfortunately accuſed; indeed I know him intimately as a Friend, and, as I even now think, a worthy Man, and of fair Character. It therefore gives me great Concern to find that a too haſty Belief has been given to ſuch Information, by thoſe unacquainted with Mr. *Greenhill*. Indeed, let them conſider where this Report originated. Let them alſo ſeriouſly conſider, that, as it is his Fate to-day, it may be theirs to-morrow; for the Villain (for ſo he is at beſt) who has thus ſworn that Mr. *Greenhill* has been concerned in paſſing the counterfeit Money of this Colony, knowing the ſame to be bad, may ſwear it upon any Man (and I hope with as much Juſtice) who unfortunately has a Face that he, *Terry* (unluckily for the Perſon) has once ſeen, and may be diſpleaſed with: I ſay, with as much Juſtice I hoped; for as I have made ſtrict and impartial Inquiry into Mr. *Greenhill*'s Conduct on this Occation, and finding that he has never paid any of this Sort of Money to any Perſon as I can learn——I ſay, as this is, I think, and I hope it will ever appear to be the Caſe, I muſt think him as innocent as thoſe who have been over-buſy in propagating a Belief to the contrary. Let ſuch illiberal Perſons conſider that theſe Reflections are levelled againſt a Man whoſe Reputation, as heretofore, has not in the ſmalleſt Degree been impeached. Let it be obſerved, that every ſuch Reflection wounds the domeſtick Peace and Tranquillity of a Family which has hitherto calmly and ſerenely trod the Paths of Peace and Virtue. Let the illiberal Man alſo conſider, that as there is even a Poſſibility of Mr. *Greenhill*'s Innocence, that when he is thus ſo freely and inconſiderately dealing out his ill-natured Reflections he expoſes his Folly and Malignity to the Cenſure and Reprehenſion of the good Man, who will always adopt this wiſe Maxim, that the Preſumption is that a Man is honeſt until the contrary appears beyond the Poſſibility of a Doubt. I know that various Reports are now circulated in Order to ſhow that *Terry* is right; but where do they originate? And, may I aſk, what are the Circumſtances that give them Exiſtence? Why, I fancy the Caſe is this: I hear a Circumſtance, which, if true, might tend, in ſome Meaſure, to ſhow the Poſſibility of Mr. *Greenhill*'s Guilt, and take Care to embelliſh it before I part with it; but, if the Loſs of Life was to be the Conſequence, I could not find out from whence it firſt came. But the Accounts, vague and uncertain as they certainly are, notwithſtanding the Arguments of the Unjuſt in Order to ground the Publick in a Suſpicion which at beſt I think had a very ſlender Riſe, are unſupported by any one probable Circumſtance.

He is condemned for not coming to the Aſſembly. The publick Cry ſeems to be, why did he not come there if he was innocent, as a Repreſentative of his County? I know he fully intended to have come down when the Aſſembly was firſt convened, and after he had heard of *Terry*'s Information; but when he heard his Lordſhip's Warrant was out to apprehend him, as a Felon, he choſe to decline his firſt Reſolution, and adopted a ſecond one, to wait until he had his Examination, which, as was conſtitutional, he expected in his County Court; and then, as he did not fear but what he could, and ſhould, make his Innocence appear, he intended to come down, and thereby prevent any ungenerous Perſon from a Reflection that he had come down as a Law Maker, and that a Warrant was out to apprehend him as a Violator of the Laws of his Country. And, to prevent his Excellency the Governour from determining any Thing to Mr. *Greenhill*'s Diſadvantage from the above Circumſtance, Mr. *Greenhill* wrote to his Lordſhip, and aſſigned the above Reaſon for ſuch his Conduct; which, by many, is badly conſtrued. Then, added to this, a very formidable Circumſtance roſe up to ſtare Mr. *Greenhill* in the Face, and ſhow, beyond the Poſſibility of Cavil, his Guilt. Pray what was that? Why, that, on hearing that he was informed againſt, he had adverti ed his Intention to leave the Colony, in Order, as it was ſaid, to give a colourable Pretext to his Flight, and thereby prevent that Examination which his Guilt, for the Good of the Publick, had made abſolutely neceſſary. But well do I know that Mr. *Greenhill* had formed an Intention of going to *Rhode Iſland* (for that was the deſtined Place) in Order to receive a conſiderable Patrimony which devolved on him by the Death of his late worthy Father, as Heir at Law, and on which Occaſion Mr. *Waller* will recollect he has been often conſulted, at a Time when Mr. *Greenhill* could not know or divine that a Perſon would ſtart up, and, in Order to ſcreen himſelf from that condign Puniſhment which he was conſcious he deſerved, inform againſt others. And, indeed, will not this ſhort Reflection ſhow that a Culprit, about privately to evade the Puniſhment the Laws intended, by Flight, would ſcarcely make this his Intention publick? To theſe Circumſtances the Publick will be ſo good as to attend, as alſo to the Depoſitions inſerted as below; and let me conclude with expreſſing my Hope that they will attend at leaſt to ſhow that there is a Poſſibility of Mr. *Greenhill*'s Innocence. If ſo, the Publick will be pleaſed to ſuſpend any farther Opinion of Mr. *Greenhill*'s Guilt until he can have what every Friend to the Conſtitution of this Country ought to wiſh him, a conſtitutional Examination. I am to the Gentleman who is unhappily accuſed, and to Juſtice, A FRIEND.

The DEPOSITION *of* GEORGE DAVISON, LEWELLIN JONES, *and* ROBERT LAWSON, *all of lawful Age, who were firſt ſworn upon the Holy Evangeliſts of Almighty God.*

THESE Deponents were told by Mr. *Paſchal Greenhill* that he had heard that a certain *Moſes Terry*, now in the publick Jail for paſſing the bad Money of the late Emiſſion, had ſworn that he, the ſaid *Greenhill*, had paid the ſaid ſeveral Deponents, at ſeveral different Times, large Sums of Money of the late Emiſſion, as he, the ſaid *Greenhill*, had told him the ſaid *Terry*; and now aſked theſe Deponents ſeverally to ſay whether it was the Caſe, to which Queſtion they anſwered, poſitively, No. They were then aſked whether they had ever ſeen Mr. *Greenhill* in Poſſeſſion of any Money of the late Emiſſion, counterfeit or otherwiſe, to which Queſtion they alſo anſwered in the Negative.

GEORGE DAVISON.
LEWELLIN JONES.
ROBERT LAWSON.

Sworn to before me, one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for the County of *Amelia*, this 31ſt Day of *March*, 1773.

WOOD JONES.

MILLER WOODSON, of lawful Age, being firſt ſworn on the Holy Evangeliſts of Almighty God, depoſeth and ſaith, that being informed that *Moſes Terry*, now in the publick Jail at *Williamſburg*, had accuſed Mr *Paſchal Greenhill* of *Prince Edward* with paying him conſiderable Sums of the late Emiſſion of Paper Money, knowing it to be counterfeit, the Queſtion being aſked this Deponent whether it was the Caſe, he anſwered in the Negative. This Deponent farther anſwereth and ſaith, that he never in his Lifetime remembers receiving more than fifty three Pounds Caſh of Mr. *Greenhill* at different Times, which he believes entirely conſiſted in the old Emiſſion, or Specie, as no Money he, the Deponent, ever received of him had been diſputed, and that it has been ſome Time ſince he received the above Sum of Mr. *Greenhill*. This Deponent farther ſaith, that he has had Dealings with Mr. *Greenhill* in the mercantile Way to the Amount of ſeveral Hundred Pounds; and that, excluſive of the above Sum, he received Payments in Tobacco, Bonds, and Accounts, due to Mr. *Greenhill* from others, and aſſigned to this Deponent. MILLER WOODSON.

AMELIA, *ſc.*

Sworn to before me, this 31ſt Day of *March*, 1773.

WOOD JONES.

AMELIA, *April* 1, 1773.

I AM informed that *Moſes Terry*, from *Halifax*, and now in the publick Jail on Suſpicion of having paſſed the bad Money of the late Emiſſion, has informed his Excellency the Governour that Mr. *Paſchal Greenhill* had told him, the ſaid *Terry*, that he had paſſed to me Money of the late Emiſſion. I do hereby certify (and would at any Time ſwear to the Truth thereof) that I never, in all my Life, received one Penny of Mr. *Greenhill*, in the above mentioned Kind of Money, nor do I know that Mr. *Greenhill* ever had any thereof. To which Certificate I readily ſubſcribe, in the Preſence of CLAIBORNE WHITEHEAD LAWSON, and JAMES FORTUNE. DANIEL JONES.

PRINCE EDWARD, *March* 27, 1773.

AS I have been publickly mentioned among the Number of Perſons accuſed of counterfeiting and paſſing the Treaſury Notes of this Colony, it is neceſſary the Publick ſhould have ſome better Teſtimony of my Innocence than can be circulated by thoſe few who are acquainted with the Circumſtances attending that Accuſation. For that Purpoſe I ſhall wait on two Juſtices of *Prince Edward* County, at the Houſe of Colonel *John Nash*, Senior, the 25th of next Month; where all Perſons who can give Evidence, or any Information tending to promote the Suſpicion or confirm the Charge, are deſired to attend, in Order to fix it in a legal Manner, or let the Reproach fall on the Heads of the atrocious Villains who could ſuggeſt it. This Method, diſagreeable as it is, my Profeſſion and extenſive Acquaintance require me to take. And that my Juſtification may be as publick as the Voice of Calumny, which gave Wings to the Report, I am determined to take every Advantage the Law will put in my Power againſt ſuch illiberal and malicious Slanderers as may in future preſume to propagate any ſuch unjuſt Inſinuations to my Prejudice, eſpecially thoſe who ſeem to have no other Motive than to bring down every good Character to a Level with the Malignity and Corruption of their own Hearts. It is expected that all Officers of Juſtice, who may have received any Informations againſt me, will think it their Duty to tranſmit them, with their proper Vouchers, for which Purpoſe I have previouſly addreſſed his Lordſhip. MILLER WOODSON.

CABIN POINT, MARCH 30, 1773.

I INTEND to leave the Colony, and to return in a few Months. DANIEL MONTGOMERIE.

AS I ſhall have the moſt preſſing Call for Money, at the Meeting of the Merchants this Month and *June* next, I hereby inform all Perſons that are indebted to me for Negroes, as well thoſe that I have ſold on Commiſſion as on my Account, that Suits will be commenced, without Reſpect of Perſons, immediately after the *Oyer* Court in *June* next. I ſhall take no Paper Money in Payment, but on Condition that it paſſes at the Treaſury.

2 JOHN HAWKINS.

MANCHESTER, MARCH 20, 1773.

LEFT with me to be ſold, a large, elegant, and fine toned SPINNET; alſo a ſmall Collection of BOOKS, among which are *Ainſworths* Dictionary, and Tranſlations of the greateſt Part of *Cicero*'s Works by *Guthrie*. JAMES LYLE.

IMPORTED in the *Speirs*, Captain *Luſk*, from *Glaſgow*, laſt Spring, a Bale of Oſnabrugs marked W Crowsfoot R, No. 2. Whoever has ſuch Bale in his Cuſtody is deſired to make it known to

CUMING, WARWICK, and Co.

To be SOLD, *at* Wood's *Mill*, *in* Stafford *County*, *on the* 10th *of* June *next*,

SEVEN Hundred Acres of LAND on the ſouth Side of *Potowmack* Run, now under Leaſes, and pays twenty five Pounds annual Rent. Credit will be allowed till *April* 1774, and Bond and Security will be required, by CHARLES CARTER.

To be SOLD,

THE HIGH BLOODED IMPORTED HORSE

ARISTOTLE,

A FINE Bay, fifteen Hands three Inches High. The Colts got by this Horſe are equal to any in the Colony. If he is not ſold in fifteen Days, he will ſtand at *Berkley*, and cover at twelve Shillings and Sixpence the Leap, or fifty Shillings the Seaſon.

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

For SALE,

A TRACT of LAND in *Princeſs Anne* County, containing, by Eſtimation, two Hundred and fifty four Acres and three Quarters, whereon is a good new Dwelling-Houſe, with two Rooms on the firſt Floor, a large Paſſage, three Rooms above, and all convenient Outhouſes. There is a remarkable fine Orchard on it, the Land is capable of great Improvement, and it is ſituated on a Creek where is great Plenty of Fiſh, both Summer and Winter. Whoever inclines to purchaſe the above will be ſhown the ſame, and may know the Terms, by applying to the Subſcriber, on the Premiſes.

(2‖) ROBERT WILLIAMSON.

SEVERINUS DURFEY, TAILOR,

WILLIAMSBURG,

BEGS Leave to inform his Friends and Cuſtomers, and the Publick in general, that he has removed to the Houſe lately occupied by Mrs. *Catherine Blaikley*, nearly oppoſite to *John Blair*, Eſquire's, and next Door to Mr. *Charles Taliaferro*'s, where he hopes for a Continuance of their Favours, as they may depend on their Work being done in the beſt Manner.

He has both WEST INDIA and DRY GOODS of moſt Sorts to ſell on reaſonable Terms, for ready Money.

N. B. He will be much obliged to all who are indebted to him more than twelve Months, by Bond, Note, or open Account, to pay off their Balances, as he cannot poſſibly give any longer Indulgence.

THE BEAUTIFUL HIGH BLOODED HORSE

REGULUS,

LATE the Property of his Excellency Lord *Dunmore*, ſtands at the *Falls* Plantation, in *Cheſterfield* County, and will cover Mares this Spring at twenty Shillings the Leap, or three Pounds the Seaſon. Exceeding good Paſturage for Mares, and the greateſt Care ſhall be taken of them; but I will not be liable for any that may be ſtolen, or ſtray away.

(tf) DAVID PATTESON.

THE BEAUTIFUL BAY HORSE

MERRY TOM

STANDS at Captain *Edward Wade*'s, in *Halifax* County. He is in high Perfection, and will cover Mares at fifteen Shillings a Leap, forty Shillings the Seaſon, or three Pounds ten Shillings Enſurance. His Colts are beautiful, ſtrong, and active. Good Paſturage *gratis*.

JOHN BAIRD.

COMMITTED to the County Jail of *Norfolk*, on the 15th of *March* laſt, a Negro Man Slave, who ſays he belongs to one Mr. *Henry Young* of *Charles City*, and calls himſelf by the Name of DICK; he is a ſhort Fellow, and ſpeaks plain *Engliſh*. The Owner may have him on paying the Expenſes.

SAMUEL PORTLOCK, Jailer.

JUST arrived from *Limerick*, and now lying at *City Point*, the Ship *Jenny*, Captain *Welch*, with about ſeventy SERVANTS, amongſt whom are ſundry Men whoſe Time of Servitude may be redeemed on the Payment of their Paſſage, and ſuch Clothes, *&c.* as the Captain has furniſhed them with, provided Application be made in a ſhort Time. ELLBECK, ROSS, & Co.

GLOUCESTER, *April* 1, 1773.

I HAVE a BRIG that will ſail in three Weeks for *Madeira*, and ſhall be much obliged to any Gentlemen who may want Wines from thence to favour me with their Commands. JOHN PERRIN.

THE Remainder of Mr. *Harry Beverley*'s LAND, in the County of *Orange*, will be expoſed to Sale, by publick Auction, at the Courthouſe of the ſaid County, on *Thurſday* the 22d of this Inſtant (*April*) being Court Day, by the Truſtees. (2)

POETS CORNER.

EPITAPH *on a* DOG.

READER, if thou can'ſt read at all, thou'lt find
Here lies the faireſt of the ſpeechleſs Kind;
Deſcended from an ancient noble Race,
Of Ladies Lapdogs, in their Ladies Grace.
Miſs Abigail (for that's the Lady's Name)
From Nature's Hand receiv'd a comely Frame;
Long Hair, bright Eyes, a ſhort and dimpled Noſe.
With all that Nature on a Dog beſtows.
Her acting Principle (think what you pleaſe on)
At leaſt was next to, if it was not, Reaſon!
Whether her Soul belong'd to Man or Beaſt,
Let others, with Pythagoras, conteſt.
This I'll affirm, were all dumb Brutes like her,
To moſt that talk the Silent I'd prefer.
Was ſhe, becauſe ſhe never ſpoke, a Brute?
How many would appear leſs ſuch, if mute!
Brute as ſhe was, her Manners yet were ſuch
As to moſt Men would be a warm Reproach;
No Truſt ſhe e'er betray'd, no Friend forgot,
Nor fawn'd on Perſons if ſhe lik'd them not.
Choice made her Life twelve Moons, twice told, a Maid;
Obedience made her Change that State, and wed.
Then, Phœnix like, ſhe yields her lateſt Breath,
To make Way for her ſecond Self by Death.
Who would not weep the Fate of Abigail,
Who, for her Species Sake, thus greatly fell.

WANTED,
On CHARTER for LONDON,
A VESSEL
OF ABOUT
Eighteen Hundred or two Thouſand Barrels
BURTHEN.
FOR TERMS
Apply to Mr. JOHN GILCHRIST in *Norfolk*,
Or to the Subſcribers, in *Suffolk*.
GIBSON, GRANBERY, & Co. (5)

WANTED *immediately, on* CHARTER *for*
PORT GLASGOW,
A VESSEL between three and five Hundred Hogſheads Burthen. For Terms apply to the Subſcribers, in *Nanſemond*.
JOHN HAMILTON, & Co.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE Plantation known by the Name of the *Beaverdam*, containing twelve Hundred and forty Acres, chiefly good low Grounds, with a very extenſive and fine Range for Cattle and Hogs. Alſo a Plantation well known by the Name of *Boyd*'s Place, containing upwards of a Thouſand Acres, with great Part fine low Grounds, and the reſt good Corn Land; the Situation is the beſt for publick Buſineſs of any in this Part of the Country, and it commands an extenſive Range on every Side. Likewiſe a Thouſand and fifty Acres on *Little* River and *Mountain* Creek, in the lower End of *Orange* County, moſt of it as good Tobacco Land as any in this Province. For Particulars apply to *William Johnſton*, Eſquire, at *Hillſborough*, or *Benjamin M'Culloch*, Eſquire, of *Halifax* County. The Time of Payment will be allowed as may ſuit the Purchaſers. (6)

GRANVILLE County, NORTH CAROLINA, *March* 26, 1773.

To be SOLD *at publick Auction, in* YORK *County, below York Town, at the late Dwellinghouſe of Mrs.* Mary Reade, *deceaſed, on* Monday *the* 12*th of* April, *if fair, otherwiſe next fair Day,*

A STOCK of CATTLE, SHEEP, and HOGS, about ſix good FEATHER BEDS, other HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, a Quantity of BACON, CORN, and many other Things too tedious to mention. Alſo three Negroes to be hired for the preſent Year. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed for all Sums above twenty Shillings, on giving Bond and good Security. If the Money ariſing from the Sale is not paid on the Day it becomes due, Intereſt will be required from the Date of the Bonds. ANTHONY ROBINSON, Executor.

*** At the ſame Time and Place will be expoſed for Sale the Eſtate of the late Mr. *Daniel Sweeny*, deceaſed, for which the above Credit will be allowed. (2) ANTHONY ROBINSON, Adminiſtrator.

GRANVILLE, North Carolina, *March* 1, 1773.

MY Wife, ELIZABETH JONES, having left me, and I imagine with an Intent to ruin me, this is to forewarn all Perſons from truſting her, or tranſacting any Buſineſs with her on my Account, as I will not pay any more Debts ſhe may contract, nor will I allow her Receipts to be good; and I alſo forewarn all Perſons from receiving any Orders in my Name, either for Money or Goods, or any Thing elſe of what Nature ſoever, for I will pay no ſuch Orders.
VINKLER JONES.

RUN away from *Burwell*'s Ferry, about the 2ſt of *February* laſt, a Negro Boy named POMPEY, about eighteen Years old, five Feet three Inches high, remarkably black, and properſionably made; he is a Native of *Africa*, ſpeaks *Engliſh* tolerably, ſtoops when he walks, and plays on the *French* Horn. He had on a dark coloured Duffil ſhort Coat, Waiſtcoat, and Breeches, and I have been informed he went on Board a Country Craft up *James* River; he has been bred to the Sea, and may probably endeavour to get on Board a Ship, and make his Eſcape out of the Colony. All Maſters of Veſſels are forewarned from harbouring or carrying him out of the Colony, at their Peril. I will give FIFTY SHILLINGS Reward, with reaſonable Expenſes, to any Perſon who will deliver him to me at *Portſmouth*, or THIRTY SHILLINGS to ſecure him in any Jail, and give me Notice thereof.
(tf) JOHN GOODRICH, Junior.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, in *Mecklenburg*, about three Weeks ago, an indented *Iriſh* Servant Man named JOHN RILEY, about nineteen Years of Age, 6ix Feet one Inch and a Half high, large made, very full faced, wears his own Hair, has ſore Eyes, and is a little pitted with the Smallpox; he had on a dark Bearſkin Coat with redish coloured Baſket Buttons, a red and white ſtriped Flannel Wrapper, a Pair of white *Kendal* Cotton Boots, Country made Shoes double ſoled, with Strings, and a Pair of Country made yellow Buckſkin Breeches. I am informed he has been lately ſeen in *Prince Edward*, that he had changed his Bearſkin Coat for a *Virginia* Cloth one filled in with white and black Yarn Thread about the Edges, that he bought there a Couple of white Shirts, and had a Wallet which appeared to be very full. I will give THREE PISTOLES Reward for taking him up and ſecuring him in any of his Majeſty's Jails in the Colony, and Sixpence a Mile for conveying him to me. (1) THOMAS PARROT.

ANY Gentlemen who may have borrowed Books of any Kind from *John Baylor*, Eſquire, not long ſince deceaſed, are particularly deſired to return them, by the firſt and moſt convenient Opportunities, to the Subſcriber. JOHN BAYLOR.

BURWELL's FERRY, *March* 24, 1773.

THE following GOODS are now in the Storehouſe at this Place: Nine Pieces of Oſnabrugs, two Caſks, two Tierces, and one Hogſhead, all marked M in a Diamond; two Hogſheads without Mark or Number, ſuppoſed to belong to the ſame Perſon with the above mentioned Goods; two Crates, F T, No. 1 and 2; a Bale, H B, the H in a Heart over the B; a Trunk, No. 1; a Cheeſe, W in a Diamond; a large Caſe, H in a Diamond, No. 1; a Caſe, G I B; and a Bag of Ginger. The Owners may have them on paying the Expenſe of this Advertiſement, and the uſual Storage.
JUDITH COKE.

FOR CHARTER,

THE new BRIG *Mentor*, *John Curwen* Maſter, Burthen about a Hundred and eighty to two Hundred Hogſheads of Tobacco, ſheathed on the Stocks, and well calculated to take the Ground in a dry Harbour. For Terms apply to the Subſcriber, in *Norfolk*.
(tf) JOHN GREENWOOD.

*** Who has for Sale LISBON WINE in Quarter Caſks, BARBADOS RUM and SPIRITS, GRENADA RUM, MUSCOVADO SUGAR, GINGER, PIMENTA, and a few Crates and Hogſheads of EARTHEN WARE, well aſſorted.

Wanted immediately, on CHARTER *for*
PORT GLASGOW,
A VESSEL of about four Hundred Hogſheads Burthen. For Terms apply to the Subſcribers, at *Milner*'s Warehouſe.
(5) CUMING, WARWICK, & Co.

Wanted, on CHARTER *for* GLASGOW,
A VESSEL of about three Hundred Hogſheads of Tobacco Burthen. For Terms apply to Meſſ. *John Lawrence* and Company, Merchants in *Norfolk*, or to me in *Warwick*. JOHN LEITCH.

FEARNOUGHT

NOW ſtands at *Newmarket*, in *Caroline* County, at the Subſcriber's Seat, and will cover at his uſual Price, eight Pounds the Seaſon, and ten Pounds Enſurance. Any Gentlemen who may ſend Mares ſhall have the greateſt Care taken of them, in every Reſpect.
JOHN BAYLOR.

FIVE POUNDS
REWARD.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, near *Baltimore* Town, *Maryland*, on the 10th of *February* laſt, an *Iriſh* indented Servant Lad named PATRICK MALONE, about twenty Years of Age, five Feet five or ſix Inches high, well ſet, with ſhort brown Hair, ſpeaks quick, and a good Deal on the Brogue; he had on, when he went away, a Felt Hat, a Fearnought Jacket, Cotton Breeches, coarſe Yarn Stockings, and Country Shoes; it is ſuppoſed he ſtole, and carried with him, a blue Coat trimmed with flat Metal Buttons, a blue Jacket and Country Cloth Breeches, a white Linen Shirt, and a Pair of white Yarn or Thread Stockings. Whoever ſecures him ſo that I may get him again ſhall have FIFTY SHILLINGS if he is taken in the County, and the above Reward if out of the Province, beſides all reaſonable Charges for bringing him home.
(10) JAMES FRANKLIN.

TAKEN up, in *Surry*, a red and white STEER with the Ends of his Horns ſawed off, marked with a Crop and Slit in the right Ear, and an Overkeel or Halfmoon in the left. Poſted, and appraiſed to three Pounds two Shillings and Sixpence.
(1) WILLIAM RAE.

To be SOLD, *on* Wedneſday *the* 5*th of* May *next*,

ABOUT ten LOTS of LAND, ſituated in the Borough of *Norfolk*, and on the main River, on one of which is erected a Brick GRIST WINDMILL in good Repair. One Half the Purchaſe Money to be paid on the 23d of *July* 1774, and the Remainder on the 23d of *July* 1775, upon Bond, with good Security, carrying Intereſt. The Lands, &c. will be ſhown at any Time before the Day of Sale by applying to Mr. *John Smith*.
(tf) THOMAS TALBOT.
JOSEPH HUTCHINGS.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, from *Roſlin*, near *Pokabuntas*, in *Cheſterfield* County, on the 2d of *November* laſt, two WORK HORSES, one of them a large light Gray, about four Feet ten or eleven Inches high, a natural Pacer, but do not recollect whether he had any Brand; the other is a middle ſized dark Roan, branded on the near Shoulder TR in a Piece, and may be known by a remarkable Wart on his Breaſt. They had both hanging Manes, the Gray a Switch, and the Roan a pretty long Bob Tail. Whoever brings them to me ſhall have THREE POUNDS Reward, or THIRTY SHISLINGS for either; and if taken up at a Diſtance, all reaſonable Charges paid.
(5) CHARLES DUNCAN.

WILLIAMSBURG, *March* 11, 1773.

COMMITTED to the publick Jail, from *Orange* County, a Negro Man named JEFFREY, five Feet ſix Inches high, about twenty two Years old, pretty black, has a pleaſant Countenance, is bow-legged, marked O-E on the Breaſt, and ſuch a Stranger to *Engliſh* that he cannot give any Account of either his Owner or the Place from whence he came. It is needleſs to deſcribe his Dreſs, as that has undergone many Changes in the County from whence he was brought. The Owner is deſired to apply for him, and pay Charges.
(6) PETER PELHAM.

WHEREAS I intend ſhortly to remove from the Place where I now live to *Fincaſtle* County, on the *Weſtern Waters*, it is expected that all thoſe Gentlemen who have Buſineſs to do with me will attend at the *Raleigh* Tavern in *Williamſburg*, where I ſhall be from the 15th of *April* next to the 25th of the ſaid Month, in Order to have all thoſe Accounts which are now unſettled properly adjuſted. (Tf) ISRAEL CHRISTIAN.

FREDERICKSBURG, *February* 24, 1773.

WHEREAS ſome of thoſe indebted on the Books here have not paid due Regard to my Advertiſement of the 1ſt of *December* laſt, I give them this laſt Notice, that all and every Account not paid off, or a good Part of it, before the 20th of *April*, or our *May* Fair at the fartheſt, or ſettled by Bond or other Specialty before that Time, will moſt certainly be put into the Hands of a Lawyer, without Reſpect of Perſons. Unavoidable Reaſons will oblige me to this, which I ſhall probably in Time acquaint them with. Thoſe who may be put to Trouble and Expenſe cannot now blame me for Want of Notice.

*** I have ſold Part of the Goods now on Hand, but ſo as not to diſtort the Store, and have ſtill a large Aſſortment on Hand, which I will ſell by Wholeſale or Retail, on the Terms formerly advertiſed. Any Perſon who will purchaſe the Whole ſhall have them on Terms which they themſelves will ſay are very low and reaſonable.
(tf) GEORGE MITCHELL.

DOCTOR GRAHAM,
OCULIST and AURIST,
AT PHILADELPHIA,

THUS publickly gives Notice that he purpoſes to be at *Williamſburg* about the Middle of *April* next, where thoſe Perſons whoſe Circumſtances or Situation have precluded them from the Benefit of applying for Aſſiſtance at *Philadelphia* may conſult him in all Diſorders of the Eye and its Appendages, and in every Species of Deafneſs, Hardneſs of Hearing, Ulcerations, Noiſe in the Ears, &c. Thoſe Perſons likewiſe who have been born deaf and dumb, or thoſe who labour under any Impediment in their Speech, by applying perſonally, will probably be aſſiſted. (tf)

FOR SALE,

THE PLANTATION whereon the Subſcriber lives, in *King* and *Queen* County, about a Mile and a Half from *Todd*'s Warehouſe, containing ſix Hundred and fifty ſeven Acres, in good Order for Cropping, having a large Peach and Apple Orchard thereon beginning to bear, a Quantity of low Grounds which may be made good Meadow with little Expenſe; the Dwellinghouſe, Kitchen, and other Outhouſes, have been built between four and five Years. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the Terms by applying to
(tf) R. DAINGERFIELD.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND, containing about ſixteen Hundred Acres, more or leſs, lying on the River *Shenando*, in *Berkley* County (formerly *Frederick*) which is one of the moſt flouriſhing Counties in *Virginia*. The Land is exceeding good, well timbered, and adapted to the raiſing of all Kinds of Grain, as well as Tobacco, and has the Advantage of a very fine Stream of Water, on which is a Blomery with two Fires, a good Stone Merchant Mill with two Pair of Stones, a Saw Mill, a Diſtillery conveniently ſituated, a Smith's Shop, a Cooper's Shop, and many other Outhouſes. There are about a Hundred and fifty Acres of Land cleared, and about fifty Acres of Meadow may be made with a very ſmall Expenſe, one Half of which may be watered any Day in the Year: A Stock of Cattle, Horſes, and Hogs, ſome Houſehold Furniture, and all Kinds of Utenſils proper for carrying on the above different Branches of Buſineſs, will be ſold with or without the Land. For farther Particulars inquire of Mr. *William Little*, on the Premiſes. Credit will be allowed for Part of the Purchaſe Money, the Purchaſer giving Bond, with Security if required. For Terms apply to the Honourable *George William Fairfax*, Eſquire, *Carlyle* and *Dalton* in *Alexandria*, or *Preſton Bowdoin* in *Norfolk*. (Tf)

THE Subſcriber will ſell, on reaſonable Terms, his LAND and HOUSES whereon he now lives, known by the Name of HOOD's, in *Prince George*, on *James* River. As to its Situation, it is hardly worth While to ſay any Thing about it, though it is looked upon to be the moſt pleaſant Place, and has the fineſt View, of any Seat on *James* River. I have juſt now finiſhed a Houſe upon it, in the beſt Manner, thirty three Feet by thirty, with two large Rooms and a large Paſſage below, and three Rooms above; there is alſo a Garden lately paled in with good Cypreſs Pales, with all neceſſary Outhouſes, a very good Storehouſe, fundry Lumber Houſes, and a Set of very good Tobacco Warehouſes. I think, with very little Trouble, there might be an Inſpection erected there again, as it is the general Cry of the People for it; and as the Place is very well ſituated for carrying on both the Inland and *Weſt India* Trade, any Perſon, with a pretty good Capital, may carry them on to a very great Extent. Whoever is inclinable to purchaſe may know the Terms by applying to Mr. *William M'Whann*, Merchant in *Blandford*, or to the Subſcriber, on the Premiſes.
(Tf) DAVID SCOTT.

For SALE, *in the Town of* NEWCASTLE,

A LARGE two Story DWELLINGHOUSE, with three commodious Rooms on a Floor, each with a Fireplace. It is exceedingly well calculated for a Tavern, and is pleaſantly ſituated near the River. The Terms may be known of the Subſcriber, near the Premiſes.
(Tf) W. JOHNSON.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, at *Peterſburg*, about the Middle of *September* laſt, a very likely Negro Man named PHILL, about twenty Years of Age, of a yellow Complexion, and about five Feet nine Inches high, proportionably made. He is a Native of *Africa*, but ſpeaks broken *Engliſh*, having been ſome Years in the *Weſt Indies*, and has loſt two Joints off two of his Fingers on his right Hand. Had on, when he went away, an Oſnaburg Shirt, an old *Virginia* Cloth Waiſtcoat, with a new Negro Cotton Jacket over it, and a Pair of old Check Trouſers. As he has been uſed to the Sea, he will probably endeavour to get on Board ſome Ship and make his Eſcape out of the Colony; all Maſters of Veſſels are therefore forewarned from harbouring or carrying him off, at their Peril.

I will give THREE POUNDS Reward to any Perſon who will deliver ſaid Slave to me, or to Mr. *Hugh M'Mekin* at *Portſmouth*, and FORTY SHILLINGS to ſecure him in any Jail, and give Notice thereof.
(tf) THOMAS GORDON.

TWENTY POUNDS REWARD

FOR apprehending JOHN HUTCHINSON, who ran away laſt Night from the Subſcriber, in *Lancaſter*. He is a Blackſmith by Trade, a likely ſtout Man, about five Feet ten or eleven Inches high, wore his own ſhort dark Hair, and is a *Yorkſhireman*, which may be eaſily known by his Dialect, is much given to Drink, and in which he is apt to be very noiſy. He took with him a brown Duroy Coat lined with white Durant or Tammy; alſo a brown Water Dog with a white Face, which I expect is ſtill with him, as he was a great Favourite. A ſhort Time before he ran off he broke open the Houſe of Mr. *Anthony M'Quhae*, and ſtole about forty Pounds. The above Reward will be paid to any Perſon who delivers the ſaid Runaway and Caſh, or TEN POUNDS for him alone, and FIVE POUNDS to have him ſecured in any Jail within this Colony.
NOVEMBER 4, 1772. (Tf) THOMAS POLLARD.

For SALE,

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND lying on both Sides of *Hunting* Creek, in *Halifax* County, containing five Hundred Acres, the Soil of which is exceeding good for Tobacco and Corn. There is a ſmall Plantation cleared on the Land, which has been tended but a few Years, and two Tobacco Houſes, an Overſeer's Houſe, and Negro Quarter almoſt new. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe may apply to Colonel *Paul Carrington*, in *Charlotte*, who will ſhow the Land, and is fully empowered to diſpoſe of it. (tf)

ALL Perſons may be ſupplied with this PAPER at 12*ſ.* 6*d.* a Year, and have ADVERTISEMENTS (of a moderate Length) inſerted in it for 3*ſ.* the firſt Week, and 2*ſ.* each Week after.——*** All Sorts of PRINTING WORK done at this Office in the neateſt Manner, with Care and Expedition.